

	F. 63.7333(f) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63; and Maintain record of the monthly analysis for HAPs, if selected, in accordance with 63.7333(g) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.	
9	Reporting: The permittee shall submit semiannual reports as required under this subpart each year unless notified otherwise by this Department. The contents of the semiannual compliance report shall contain the contents in 63.7341of 40 CFR 63.  Department Required Annual Report Requirement	
	The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted herein:	2.1.3 18.5 18.7
	A. The quantity in tons of coal charged to the batteries associated with this emissions unit; B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations; and C. The 12-month analysis for dissolved solids of the quench tower water.	

# **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.:

019

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

North Coke Quenching Tower

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used: None

## Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Amalianti Or 1
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Applicable Standard Section 6.1.1
Particulate Matter Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) or the	30.42 pounds per hour	Part 6.4
Sum of the Concentration of benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene	TDS shall not exceed 1,100 milligrams per liter (mg/l) in water; or not to exceed the applicable site-specific limit approved by the permitting authority for benzene, benzo(a) pyrene, and naphthalene	Subpart CCCCC

Pollution Control Device:

Baffles

Continuous Emission Monitors:

None

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

Equipment and Work Practice Standards

Title V Monitoring:

Weekly Testing of Quench Tower Water if TDS Content is Selected, or Monthly if Maintaining the Sum of the Concentrations of Benzene,

Benzo(a)pyrene, and the Napthalene Used to Quench Hot Coke

EPA Reference Test Methods:

9 of 40 <u>CFR</u> 60, Part 1.10, Method 160.1 of 40 <u>CFR</u> 136.3

Reporting Requirements:

Semi-Annual and Annual Inspection Results; See Condition Nos. 8 & 9

Applicable Regulations:

Section 1.5.15, Section 1.9.1, Part 1.10, Section 2.1.3, Part 6.1, Part 6.2,

Part 6.4, Section 6.9.9, Part 18.5, Part 18.7, 40 CFR 60





No.	Permit Conditions for Emissions Unit No. 019	Regulation
	Section 1 – Applicability	Regulation
1	Applicability	2.1.3
	The Emissions Unit, North Coke Quenching Tower, permitted herein shall include any	6.1
	equipment, device, or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including quenching	6.9.9
	towers and quench water. The emissions unit is subject to Section 6.9.9, entitled	Chapter 18
	"Quenching," of the Rules and Regulations:	Chapter 16
	<ul> <li>A. No person shall operate a coke oven plant without baffles installed and properly operating in the quench towers; and</li> <li>B. Water introduced to the quenching station must be of a quality approved by the Health Officer.</li> </ul>	
	The emissions unit is subject to Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations.	
-	Section 2 Emission, Equipment or Production Requirements and Limitations	
2	Visible Emissions Restriction	2.1.3
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to and shall comply with the requirements	6.1.1
	under Section 6.1.1, "Visible Emissions Restrictions for Stationary Sources," of the Rules	18.5
	and Regulations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge into the atmosphere	
	from the emissions unit permitted herein any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity	
	greater than that designated as 20% opacity, as determined by a 6-minute average; except,	
	during one 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, the permittee may discharge into the	
	atmosphere any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity not greater than that designated	
	as 40% opacity. Compliance with the opacity standard in this condition shall be	
	determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in	
	Appendix A of 40 <u>CFR</u> 60. To comply with Title V emissions monitoring requirements,	
	the permittee shall perform a visual observation of the emission unit's exhaust system and	
	make a record of the visual observation at least once per month. If any visible emissions	
	are observed, the permittee shall correct the problem causing the emission unit to emit	
	visible emissions and make a record of the event and the corrective actions. The permittee	
3	shall make such repairs within 1 calendar month of the observation.  Subpart CCCCC—Required Limitations	
	For quenching of hot coke, the permittee shall most the permittee shall most the permittee shall most the permittee the permittee shall most the permittee t	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
	For quenching of hot coke, the permittee shall meet the requirements in item A or B in this permit condition for quench water limitations:	63.7295
		63.7352
	A. For the quenching of hot coke the concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in	
	the water used for quenching must not exceed 1,100 milligrams per liter (mg/l);	
	Or	
	B. The sum of the concentrations of benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene in	
	the water used for quenching must not exceed the applicable site-specific limit	
	approved by the permitting authority if this monitoring requirement is the	
	compliance method selected by the permittee in lieu of item A hereinabove of	
	this emissions unit.	
	For quanthing the gravity of the	
	For quenching, the permittee shall use acceptable makeup water, as defined in Section 63.7352.	
	Section 3 Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	Regulation
4	Test Methods and Procedures	1.9.1
	Every month, the permittee shall perform an analysis for suspended solids of the water to	1.10
	the quench tower. The samples shall be taken after the makeup water has been mixed with	2.1.3
	the water recycled from the sump and the analysis shall be done in accordance with the	
	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.	



## 5 <u>Subpart CCCCC—Test Methods</u>

## TDS Water Analysis:

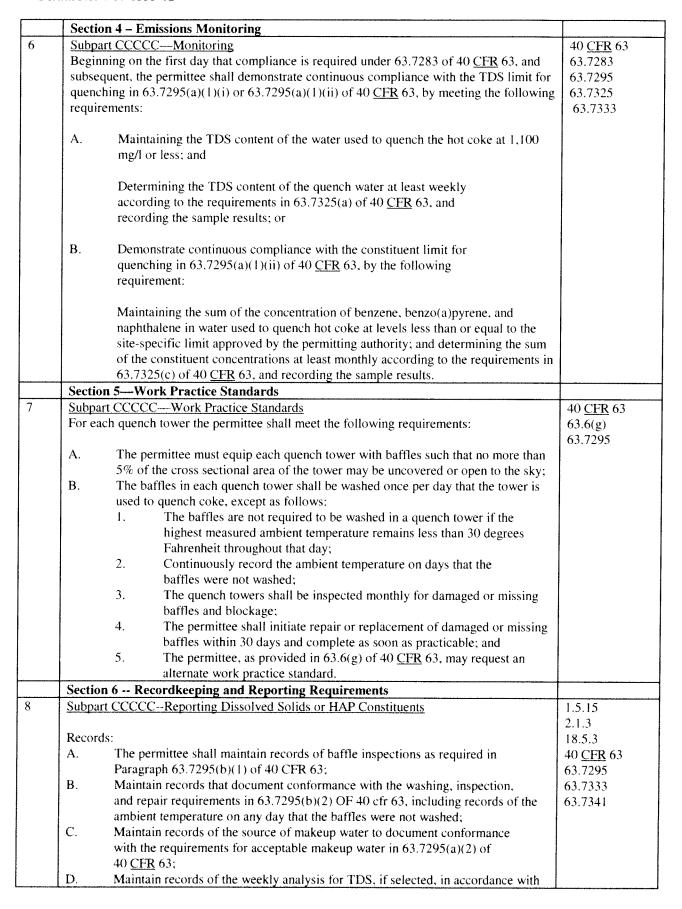
If the permittee elects the TDS limit for quench water, 63.7295(a)(1)(i) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, the permittee shall conduct each performance test that applies to the affected source according to the conditions as follows:

- A. Take the quench water sample from a location that provides a representative sample of the quench water as applied to the coke. The samples shall be taken after the makeup water has been mixed with the water recycled from the sump and the analysis shall be done in accordance with the <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>. The permittee shall use acceptable makeup water, as defined in Section 63.7352 of the subpart.
- B. Determine the TDS concentration of the sample using Method 160.1 in 40 <u>CFR</u> Part 136.3. In lieu of drying the total filterable residue as prescribe in Method 160.1 at 180 degrees Centigrade, dry the total filterable residue between 103 to 105 degrees Centigrade.

Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene Water Analysis:

- C. If at any time the permittee elects to meet the alternate requirements, for quench water in 63.7295(a)(1)(ii) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, the permittee must establish a site-specific constituent limit according to the procedures in 63,7325 (b)(1) through (4). of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63. The permittee shall use acceptable makeup water, as defined in Section 63.7352 of the subpart.
  - 1. If at any time the permittee elects to meet the Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene water analysis in item C of this condition unit, the permittee shall establish a site-specific constituent limit according to the following procedures:
    - a. Take a minimum of nine quench water samples from a location that provides a representative sample of the quench water as applied to the coke (e.g., from the header that feeds water to the quench tower reservoir). Conduct sampling under normal and representative operating conditions.
    - b. For each sample, determine the TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) concentration according to the requirements in item B of this condition unit, and the concentration of benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene using the applicable methods in 40 CFR 136 or an approved alternative method.
    - c. Determine and record the highest sum of the concentration of benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene in any sample that has a TDS concentration less than or equal to the TDS limit of 1,100 milligrams per liter (mg/l). This concentration is the site-specific constituent limit.
    - d. Submit the site-specific limit, sampling results, and all supporting data and calculations to your permitting authority for review or and approval.

40 <u>CFR</u> 63, 63.7295, 63.7325, 63.7352



	63.7333(f) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63; and  F. Maintain record of the monthly analysis for HAPs, if selected, in accordance with 63.7333(g) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.	
	Reporting: The permittee shall submit semiannual reports as required under this subpart each year unless notified otherwise by this Department. The contents of the semiannual compliance report shall contain the contents in 63.7341of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.	
9	Department Required Annual Report Requirement The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted herein:  A. The quantity in tons of coal charged to the batteries associated with this emissions unit; B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations; and C. The 12-month analysis for dissolved solids of the quench tower water.	2.1.3 18.5 18.7 40 <u>CFR</u> 63

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## **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.: 021

Company: Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description: Coke Pushing Operations of Coke Battery Nos. 3, 4, and 5

Operating Schedule: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used: N/A

### Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standards
Visible Emissions (VE)	20% Opacity	Part 6.1
Visible Emissions (VE)	40% Opacity	Section 6.9.4
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.02 pounds per ton of coke (lb/ton)	Subpart CCCCC

Pollution Control Device: Baghouse

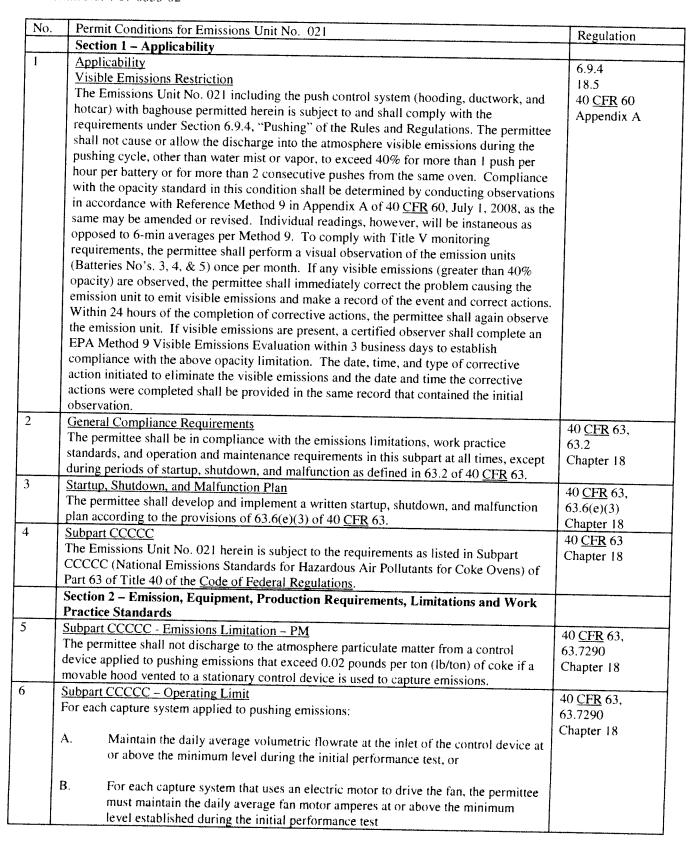
Continuous Emission Monitors: None

EPA Reference Test Methods: Method 1, 2, 2F, 2G, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 5D, 9 of Appendix A (40 <u>CFR</u> 60)

Reporting Requirements: See Section 6, & Permit Condition 9

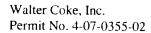
Applicable Regulations: Section 1.5.15, Section 2.1.3, Part 6.1, Part 6.2, Part 6.4, Part 6.9, Part

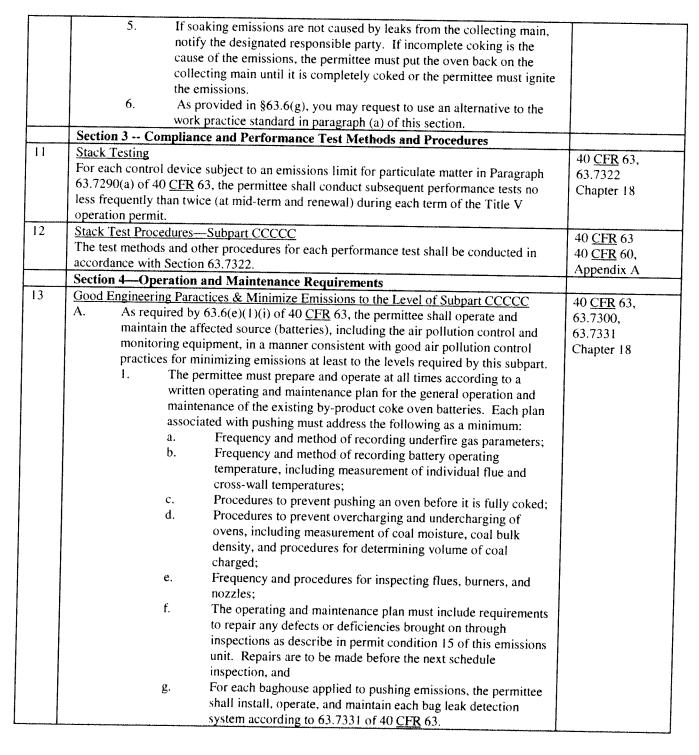
18.5, Section 18.5.3, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 63



7	Subpart CCCCC - Work Practice Standards	
	The following requirements are to be met for coke oven batteries with vertical flues:	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
-	the total flues:	63.7291,
	A. Observe and record the onacity of fugitive pushing emissions from any	63.7334(a)
	The state of the s	Chapter 18
	oven at least once every 90 days. If an oven cannot be observed during	
ı	a 90-day period due to circumstances that were not reasonably	
	avoidable, the permittee must observe the opacity of the first push of	
	I that oven following the close of the 90-day period that is capable of	
	being observed in accordance with the procedures in 63 7334(a) of 40 CEP 63	
	and it must document why the oven was not observed within the 90 day period	
	All opacity observations of fugitive pushing emissions for batteries with vertical	
	flues must be made using the procedures in 63.7334(a) of 40 CFR 63.	
	B. For Batteries 3 & 4:	
	If 2 or more batteries are served by the same pushing equipment	
	and total no more than 90 ovens, the batteries as a unit can be considered a single	
	battery.	
]		
	r	
	for at least 4 consecutive pushes per battery each day. Exclude any push	
	during which the observer's view is obstructed or obscured by interferences and	
	observe the next available push to complete the set of 4 pushes. The permittee	
	may observe fewer than 4 consecutive pushes, if the observance was reasonably	
	unavoidable; nowever, the permittee must observe and record as many	
	consecutive pushes as possible and document why 4 consecutive pushes could not	
	to be observed. The permittee may observe and record 1 or more non.	
	consecutive pushes in addition to any consecutive pushes observed in a day	
	The permittee shall not after the pushing schedule to change the sequence of	
	consecutive pushes to be observed on any day. Records are to be maintained	
	indicating legitimate operational reason(s) for any change in the pushing schedule	
	which results in a change in the sequence of consecutive pushes observed in a	
	day.	
8	Subpart CCCCC - Fugitive Pushing Emissions; Corrective Action/Increase Coking Time	10.000
		40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
		63.7291
	opacity for any tall battery, the permittee shall take corrective action and/or	Chapter 18
	increase the coking time for that oven.	
	B. If corrective action or an increase in coking time is required.	
	an increase in coxing time is remitted completing three	
ĺ	action or the increase in coking time must occur within 10 calendar days or the	
-	number of days determined using Equation 1 under 63.7291, of 40 CFR 63	
	whichever is greater:	
	V 055 + V (m )	
	X = 0.55 * Y (Eq. 1)	
1	Where:	
ĺ		
	X = Number of calendar days allowed to complete corrective action or increase	i
1	coking time; and	
-	Y = Current coking time for the oven, hours.	
	į	
	For the purpose of determining the number of calendar days allowed under Equation 1 of	
	ans section, day one is the first day following the day you observed an opacity in exposure 1	
[ -	percent for any snort battery or 35 percent for any fall battery. Any fraction produced	
1,	by Equation 1 of this section must be counted as a whole day. Days during which the own 1	
i	s removed from service are not included in the number of days allowed to complete	1
0	corrective action.	
10	Procedures for time periods, days that oven(s) are removed from service, and	
	position, days that over(s) are removed from service, and	

	demonstration that the corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful or unsuccessful are contained in 63.7291(a)(5) of 40 CFR 63, and 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 CFR 63. If the corrective action/or increased coking was successful, the permittee may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in 63.7291(a)(1) of 40 CFR 63.  D. If the initial corrective action/or increased coking time under 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 CFR 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of days allowed in 63.7291(a)(5) of 40 CFR 63.	
	<ul> <li>63.7291(6)(i) of 40 CFR 63. If the corrective action/or increased coking was successful, the permittee may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in 63.7291(a)(1) of 40 CFR 63.</li> <li>D. If the initial corrective action/or increased coking time under 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 CFR 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of</li> </ul>	
	successful, the permittee may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in 63.7291(a)(1) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.  If the initial corrective action/or increased coking time under 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	
	successful, the permittee may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in 63.7291(a)(1) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.  If the initial corrective action/or increased coking time under 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	
	described in 63.7291(a)(1) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63.  If the initial corrective action/or increased coking time under 63.7291(6)(i) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	
	40 <u>CFR</u> 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	
	40 <u>CFR</u> 63, were unsuccessful, the permittee must complete additional corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	
	corrective action and/or increased coking time for that oven within the number of	į.
	days allowed in 63.7291(a)(5) of 40 CFR 63.	
	E. After implementing any additional corrective action/or increased coking time	
	required under 63.7291(a)(6)(i) or (a)(7)(ii) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, the permittee shall	
	demonstrate that corrective action/or increased coking time was successful. If the	
	corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful, the permittee may	
	return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation describe in 63.7291(a)(1) of	
	40 <u>CFR</u> 63.	
	F. If the corrective action and/or increased coking time was unsuccessful, the	
: 1	permittee must repeat the procedures in 63.7291(a)(6)(i) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, until the	
	corrective action and/or increased coking time is successful.	
	G. If at any time the permittee places an oven on an increased coking time as	
	a result of fugitive emissions exceeding 30% for a short battery or 35% for a tall	
	battery, the permittee shall keep the oven on the increased coking time until the	
	oven qualifies for decreased coking time using the procedures in paragraph	
	63.7291(a)(7)(ii) or (a)(7)(iii) of 40 CFR 63.	
9 9	Subpart CCCCC - Fugitive Pushing Emissions; Deviations - Reporting Requirements	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	63.7291(a)(6)(iii),
1	When the permittee's oven(s) fails to meet the standard (extended coking time)	63.7921(a)(7)(i)
		and (a)(7)(ii)
	hattaman 2507 a 2 6 a 111 a 4	Chapter 18
	permitting authority as a deviation each unsuccessful attempt at	Chapter 16
	corrective action and/or increased coking time under 63.7921(a)(6)(ii) of	
i i	40 <u>CFR</u> 63.	
E	When the permittee's oven(s) fails to meet the standard (decreased coking time)	
	average opacity for any individual push that exceeds 30% opacity for any short	
	battery or 35% opacity for any tall battery, the permittee shall report to the	
	permitting authority as a deviation (63.7921(a)(7)(iv) of 40 CFR 63), the second	
	and any subsequent consecutive unsuccessful attempts on the same oven to	
	quality for decreased coking time as described in paragraph 63.7921(a)(7)(iii).	
10 <u>S</u>	A COCCOC WILL DO ALL COLLEGE	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
		63.7294
A	Each coke by-product battery is subject to a work practice standard(s) for soaking	53.6(g)
	in accordance with 63.7294 of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, and each plan must include measures	- <b>\@</b> /
	and procedures to:	
- 1	1. Train topside workers to identify soaking emissions that require	
	corrective action;	
	2. Damper the oven off the collecting main prior to opening the standpipe	
	cap;	
	3. Determine the cause of soaking emissions that do not ignite	
	automatically, including emissions from raw COG leaking from the	
	collecting main through the damper, and emissions from incomplete	
	coking;	
	4. If soaking emissions are caused by leaks from the collecting main, take	
	corrective actions to eliminate the soaking emissions. Suggested	
	methods for corrective actions are contained in 63.7294(a)(4) of	
	40 <u>CFR</u> 63; and	







14	Subpar	t CCCCC-Continuous Compliance with the Operation and Maintenance	40 CFR 63,
	Requir		63.7300,
			63.7331,
		The sand for any local form of the same of	63.7335
	A.	For each by-product coke oven battery, the permittee shall demonstrate	
		continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements in	
		63.7300(b) by adhering at all times to the plan requirements and recording all	
		information needed to document conformance.	
	В.	For each coke oven battery with a capture system or control device applied to	
-		pushing emissions, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with	
ļ		the operation and maintenance requirements in 63.7300(c) by meeting the	
		following three (3) requirements:	
		1. Making monthly inspections of capture systems according to	
		63.7300(c)(1) and recording all information needed to document	
		conformance with these requirements;	
		outtormande was requirements,	
		2. Performing preventative maintenance for each control device according	
		to 63.7300(c)(2) and recording all information needed to document	
		conformance with these requirements; and	
		3. Initiating and completing corrective action for a bag leak detection	
	1	system alarm according to 63.7300(c)(3) and recording all information	
		needed to document conformance with these requirements. This includes	
		records of the times the bag leak detection system alarm sounds, and for	
		each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective	
		action(s) taken, and the date on which corrective action is completed.	
	C.	To demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance	
		requirements for a baghouse applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven	
		battery in 63.7331(a), the permittee shall inspect and maintain each baghouse	
		according to the requirements in 63.7331(a)(1) through (8) and record all	
		information needed to document conformance with these requirements. If the permittee increase or decrease the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system	
		beyond the limits specified in 63.7331(a)(6), the permitee shall include a copy of	
		the required written certification by a responsible official in the next semiannual	
į		compliance report.	
	D		
	D.	The permittee shall maintain a current copy of the operation and maintenance	
		plans required in 63.7300(b) and (c) onsite and available for inspection upon request. The permittee shall keep the plans for the life of the affected source or	
		until the affected source is no longer subject to the requirements of this subpart.	
	Section	5 – Continuous Emission Monitoring	
15		ous Compliance Requirements—Monitoring	40 CFR 63,
		baghouse applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven battery, the permittee	63.7330,
		itinuously monitor the relative change in particulate matter loading using a bag	63.7331
	leak dete	ection system according to requirements in 63.7331(a) of 40 CFR 63, and conduct	Chapter 18
	inspectio	ons at their specified frequency according to the requirements as follows:	
	1.	Monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse cell each day to ensure the	
		pressure drop is within the normal operating range;	
	2.	Confirm that dust is being removed from the hoppers through weekly visual	
	2	inspections or equivalent methods of assurance;	
		Check the compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses each day;	
l		Monitor cleaning cycles; Chack has cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual	
l		Check bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual inspection or equivalent means;	
Т		mapeetism of equivalent means,	

	6. Confirm the physical integrity of the baghouse through quarterly visual	
	inspections of the baghouse interior for air leaks;	
	7. Inspect fans for wear;	
	8. If the permittee elects the operating limit in 63.7290(b)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 63, for	a
	capture system applied to pushing emissions, the permittee shall install, operate,	
	and maintain a device to measure fan motor amperage. Refer to	
	63.7331(h) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, for this requirement; and	
	9. If the permittee elects the operating limit in 63.7290(b)(3)(ii) of 40 CFR 63, for	a
	capture system applied to pushing emissions, the permittee shall install, operate.	
	and maintain a device to measure the daily average static pressure.	
	10. For each baghouse applied to pushing emissions, the permittee	
1	shall install, operate, and maintain each bag leak detection	
	system according to 63.7331 of 40 CFR 63.	
16	Push Control System—Inspections and Preventive Maintenance	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
		63.7300
	A. The permittee shall prepare and operate at all times according to a written	Chapter 18
	operating and maintenance plan for each capture system and control device	Chapter 16
	applied to pushing emissions. Each plan must address at a minimum the	
	following elements:	
	1. Monthly inspections of the equipment that are important to the	
	performance of the total capture system (e.g., pressure sensors, dampers	
	and damper switches) These inspections must include observations of	'
	the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., holes in ductwork or	
	hoods, flow restrictions such a dents and soot bridging, and fan erosion)	
	2. Preventive maintenance for each control device, including a preventive	<b>'</b>
	maintenance schedule; and	
	3. Corrective action for all baghouses applied to pushing emissions, In the	
	event a bag leak detection system alarm is triggered, the permittee must	
	initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the alarm within 1	
	hour of the alarm, initiate corrective action to correct the problem within	
	24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective action as soon as	
	practicable.	
	Section 6 - Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
17	Department Required Annual Report Requirement	1.5.15
	The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an	2.1.3
	annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this	18.5.3
	Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted	10.5.5
	herein:	
	A. The actual hours of operation;	
	B. For each battery, the total quantity in tons of coal charged, coke produced. Specify	
	amounts in tons for both furnace and foundry; and	
	C The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants	
	as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations.	
18	Subpart CCCCC—Reporting Requirements	40 CED 62
	The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports each year unless notified	40 <u>CFR</u> 63
	otherwise.	Chapter 18
	V STORE TO THE STORE THE S	1
		1
	Each compliance report must provide information on agentical and the desired	
	Each compliance report must provide information on compliance with the emissions	
	Each compliance report must provide information on compliance with the emissions limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements for all affected sources. Reporting shall be in accordance with 63.7341 of 40 CFR 63.	

19	1 STOP WILL OCCUPATION TO THE STOP OF THE	
	The permittee shall keep records in accordance with the following:	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
		63.7342
	A. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to com	Chapter 18
	with the support, including all documentation supporting any initial party.	
	of compliance status that was submitted by the permittee, and according to	the
	1 requirements in 65.10(b)(2)(x <sub>1</sub> v) of 4() CFR 63.	į i
	B. The records in 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) of 40 CFR 63, related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction;	1
	C. Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity observed	/ations
	as required in 65.10(b)(2)(Viii) of 40) CFR 63.	
	D. The permittee shall keep records in 63.6(h)(6) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, for visual observations; and	
	E. The permittee shall keep records as with 11 (2 7000)	
	The permittee shall keep feedful fed in 64 7333 through 62 7225 - c	
	40 CFR 63, to show continuous compliance with each emissions limitation,	work
20	practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies. <u>Subpart CCCCC—Record Retention</u>	
	The permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditional review according to 63, 10(b)(1), of 40 OVD 63	40 <u>CFR</u> 63,
	review, according to 63.10(b)(1). of 40 CFR 63.	
		Chapter 18
	As specified in 63.10(b)(1) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63, the permittee shall keep each record for 5	None
	rollowing the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action	years
	report or record.	
	The permittee shall keep each record areity for	
	The permittee shall keep each record onsite for a least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, correction and	
	occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record in accord; with 63.10(b)(1) of 40 <u>CFR</u> 63. The permittee can keep the records offsite for the	ance
	remaining 3 years.	

# **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.:

029

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

238 MMBTU per Hour of Heat Input Capacity Steam Boiler. Babcock-Wilcox Model

FH-29-21'0"/17 LH-54 Designated Steam Generator No. 1

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used:

Primary:

Coke Oven Gas – 5,808.47 million cubic feet restricted

Secondary:

Natural Gas

#### Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standard
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Section 6.1.1
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.124 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input (Max. Capacity)	Part 6.3
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	1.8 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input	Section 7.1.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	NA	NA
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	NA	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	NA	NA

Pollution Control Device:

None

Continuous Emission Monitors:

None

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

Daily Recordkeeping of Fuel Combusted

Maximum Heat Input Restricted to 238 MMBTU/hour

Coke Oven Gas Restricted to 5,808.47 MMCF/year for Boilers 1, 3, & 4

Online

Restricted to Coke Oven Gas/Natural Gas Combustion

Title V Monitoring:

Monthly Visible Emissions Observation of Boiler Stack

Daily Fuel Combustion Metering (± 1 % accuracy)

Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Sulfur Content (COG)
Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Heat Content (COG)

EPA Reference Test Methods:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Reporting Requirements:

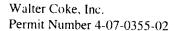
Permit Condition Nos. 3 & 9

Applicable Regulations:

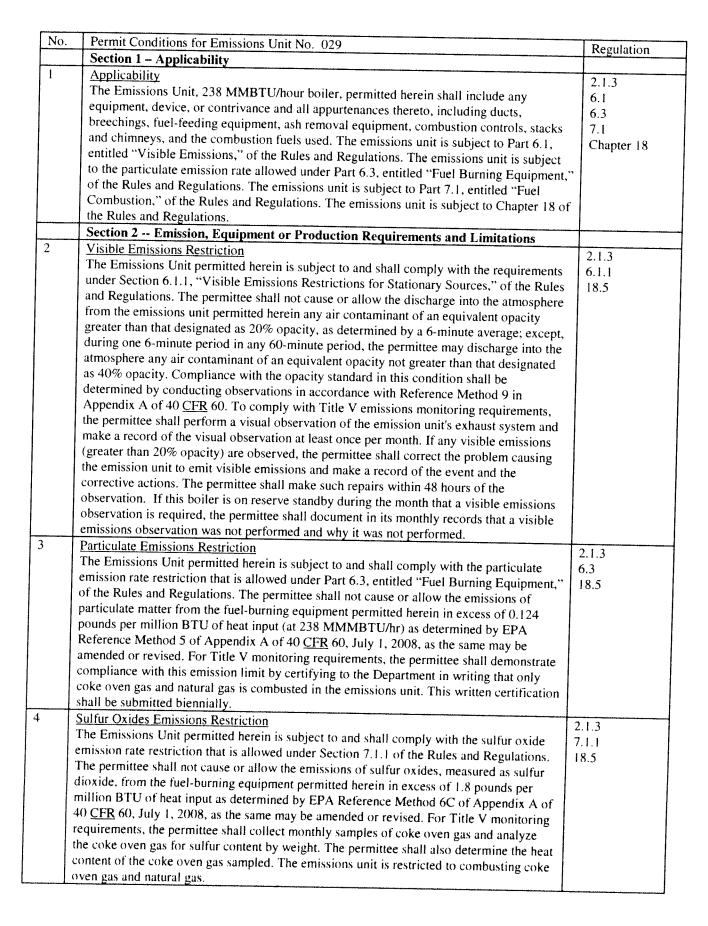
Sections 2.1.3, 6.1.1 and 7.1.1

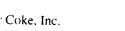
Parts 6.3 and 18.5

Chapters 2, 6, 7, 16 and 18









5	Combustion Fuel Restriction	2.1.3
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein is restricted to combusting coke oven gas/natural gas.	100
	This restriction shall be demonstrated by recording and maintaining a record of the arround	
<u> </u>	(£ 1 % accuracy) of each fuel combusted each calendar day.	
6	Heat Input Restriction	2.1.3
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein shall not exceed 238,000,000 BTUs per hour of heat	18.5
	input. This restriction shall be demonstrated by recording and maintaining a record of the	10.5
	amounts, within the fuel limits as shown in permit condition 5 of this emissions unit for	
	Tuer combusted and time operated each calendar day.	
7	New Source Review Combustion Fuel Restriction	2.1.3
	The permittee shall not cause or allow the Emissions Unit No. 029 (Steam Generator No.	18.5
	1) permitted herein in operation with Emissions Units 31 & 32 to exceed 5000 47 million	10.5
	(MIM) cubic feet per year of coke oven gas in any 12-month period based on an approxi	
	Troining average as defined in Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations	
	Section 3 Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	Regulation
8	Test Methods and Procedures	2.1.3
	The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate emissions, sulfur oxide	40 <u>CFR</u> 60
	Termissions, and visible emissions restrictions of this permit by the following EDA:	40 <u>CFR</u> 00
	Telerence methods under 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. July 1, 2008, as the same may be	
	amended of revised:	
	Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses	
	Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Pate	
	Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Monoxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry M. W.	
	Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases	
	Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions	
	Method 6C: Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions	
	Method 7C: Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions	
	Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions	
	Tutwiler Method: Sulfur Content (H2S, hydrogen sulfide) in Gas Mixtures	
	Calorimeter: Determination of Heat Content of Fuels in BTU per Cubic Foot	
	Section 4 – Continuous Emission Monitoring – Not Applicable	
	Section 5 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
9	Department Required Annual Report Requirement	1.5.15
	The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department	2.1.3
	difficult summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this	18.5.3
	Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted	10.3.3
	neten:	
	A. The actual hours of operation. The record of operational hours shall differentiate	
	compusting coke oven gas and natural gas	
	B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants	
	as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations	
	C. The quantity of coke oven gas and natural gas burned in million cubic	
	reet, and	
	D. The average monthly total sulfur content and heat content of the coke oven gas.	-
	Las.	

Walter Coke, Inc.

Permit Number 4-07-0355-02

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# **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.:

031

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

238 MMBTU per Hour of Heat Input Capacity Steam Boiler. Babcock-Wilcox Model

FH-29-21'0"/17 LH-54 Designated Steam Generator No. 3

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used:

Primary:

Coke Oven Gas – 5,808.47 million cubic feet restricted

Secondary: 1

Natural Gas

### Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standard
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Section 6.1.1
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.124 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input (Max. Capacity)	Part 6.3
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	1.8 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input	Section 7.1.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	NA	NA
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	NA	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	NA	NA

Pollution Control Device:

None

**Continuous Emission Monitors:** 

None

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

Daily Recordkeeping of Fuel Combusted

Maximum Heat Input Restricted to 238 MMBTU/hour

Coke Oven Gas Restricted to 5,808.47 MMCF/year for Boilers 1, 3, & 4

Online

Restricted to Coke Oven Gas/Natural Gas Combustion

Title V Monitoring:

Monthly Visible Emissions Observation of Boiler Stack Daily Fuel Combustion Metering (± 1 % accuracy)

Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Sulfur Content (COG) Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Heat Content (COG)

EPA Reference Test Methods:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Reporting Requirements:

Permit Condition Nos. 3 & 9

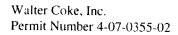
Applicable Regulations:

Sections 2.1.3, 6.1.1 and 7.1.1

Parts 6.3 and 18.5

Chapters 2, 6, 7, 16 and 18

No.	Permit Conditions for Emissions Unit No. 031	Regulation
<del></del>	Section 1 – Applicability	
1	Applicability The Emissions Unit, 238 MMBTU/hour boiler, permitted herein shall include any equipment, device, or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breechings, fuel-feeding equipment, ash removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks and chimneys, and the combustion fuels used. The emissions unit is subject to Part 6.1, entitled "Visible Emissions," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is subject to the particulate emission rate allowed under Part 6.3, entitled "Fuel Burning Equipment," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is subject to Part 7.1, entitled "Fuel Combustion," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is subject to Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations.	
	Section 2 Emission, Equipment or Production Requirements and Limitations	
2	The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to and shall comply with the requirements under Section 6.1.1, "Visible Emissions Restrictions for Stationary Sources," of the Rules and Regulations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge into the atmosphere from the emissions unit permitted herein any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity greater than that designated as 20% opacity, as determined by a 6-minute average; except, during one 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, the permittee may discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity not greater than that designated as 40% opacity. Compliance with the opacity standard in this condition shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. To comply with Title V emissions monitoring requirements, the permittee shall perform a visual observation of the emission unit's exhaust system and make a record of the visual observation at least once per month. If any visible emissions (greater than 20% opacity) are observed, the permittee shall correct the problem causing the emission unit to emit visible emissions and make a record of the event and the corrective actions. The permittee shall make such repairs within 48 hours of the observation. If this boiler is on reserve standby during the month that a visible emissions observation was not performed and why it was not performed.	2.1.3 6.1.1 18.5
	Particulate Emissions Restriction The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to and shall comply with the particulate emission rate restriction that is allowed under Part 6.3, entitled "Fuel Burning Equipment," of the Rules and Regulations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the fuel-burning equipment permitted herein in excess of 0.124 pounds per million BTU of heat input (at 238 MMMBTU/hr) as determined by EPA Reference Method 5 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, July 1, 2008, as the same may be amended or revised. For Title V monitoring requirements, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limit by certifying to the Department in writing that only coke oven gas and natural gas is combusted in the emissions unit. This written certification shall be submitted biennially.	2.1.3 6.3 18.5
***************************************	emission rate restriction that is allowed as Le Court and shall comply with the sulfur oxide	2.1.3 7.1.1 18.5





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5	Combustion Fuel Restriction	2.1.3	_
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein is restricted to combusting coke oven gas/natural gas.	18.5	
	This restriction shall be demonstrated by recording and maintaining a record of the amount		
	(± 1 % accuracy) of each fuel combusted each calendar day.		
6	Heat Input Restriction	2.1.3	
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein shall not exceed 238,000,000 BTUs per hour of heat	18.5	
	input. This restriction shall be demonstrated by recording and maintaining a record of the		
	amounts, within the fuel limits as shown in permit condition 5, of this emissions unit for		
ļ	fuel combusted and time operated each calendar day.		
7	New Source Review Combustion Fuel Restriction	2.1.3	
	The permittee shall not cause or allow the Emissions Unit No. 031 (Steam Generator No.	18.5	
	1) permitted herein in operation with Emissions Units 29 & 32 to exceed 5808 47 million	10.5	
	(MM) cubic feet per year of coke oven gas in any 12-month period based on an annual		
	rolling average as defined in Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations.		
	Section 3 Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures		4
8	Test Methods and Procedures	2.1.3	$\dashv$
	The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate emissions, sulfur oxide	40 <u>CFR</u> 60	1
	emissions, and visible emissions restrictions of this permit by the following EPA's	40 <u>CFR</u> 00	
	reference methods under 40 <u>CFR</u> 60, Appendix A, July 1, 2008, as the same may be		ı
	amended or revised:		
	Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses		1
	Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate		
	Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Monoxide, Oxygen, Excess Air and Dry M. W.		ı
	Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases		
	Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions		
ļ	Method 6C: Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions		
	Method 7C: Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions		l
	Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions		l
	Tutwiler Method: Sulfur Content (H <sub>2</sub> S, hydrogen sulfide) in Gas Mixtures		
	Calorimeter: Determination of Heat Content of Fuels in BTU per Cubic Foot		l
	Section 4 – Continuous Emission Monitoring – Not Applicable		ł
	Section 5 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements		l
9	Department Required Annual Report Requirement	1.5.15	
	The permittee shall submit by Calman tout of the	2.1.3	ļ
		2.1.3 18.5.3	
	Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted	10.3.3	: I
	herein:		
	A. The actual hours of operation. The record of operational hours shall differentiate		
	combusting coke oven gas and natural gas.		
i	B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants		
	as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations,		
	C. The quantity of coke oven gas and natural gas burned in million cubic		
	feet, and		
	D. The average monthly total sulfur content and heat content of the coke oven gas.		
	The coke oven gas.		

**Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary** 

Emissions Unit No.:

032

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

200 MMBTU per Hour of Heat Input Capacity Steam Boiler. Babcock-Wilcox Model FH-29-21'0"/17 LH-54. Subject to NSPS Requirements under Subpart Db of 40 CFR

60.40b Designated Steam Generator No. 4

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used:

Primary:

Coke Oven Gas - 5,808.47 million cubic feet Restricted

Secondary: Natural Gas

### Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standard
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Applicable Standard
Opacity	20 % Opacity	Section 6.1.1 NSPS – Subpart Db
Particulate Matter (PM)	25.2 pounds/hour	Section 6.3.1
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	1.8 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input	Section 7.1.1
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	1.2 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input	NSPS – Subpart Db
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.5 lbs/MMBTU of Heat Input	NSPS – Subpart Db
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	NA	NA Supart Bu
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	NA	NA

Pollution Control Device:

None

Continuous Emission Monitors:

**CEMS** 

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

Daily Recordkeeping of Fuels Combusted

Maximum Heat Input Restricted to 200 MMBTU/hour Coke Oven Gas Restricted to 5,808.47 MMCF/year

Coke Oven Gas Restricted to 5,808.47 MMCF/year for Boilers 1, 3, & 4

Online

Restricted to Coke Oven Gas/Natural Gas Combustion

Title V Monitoring:

Monthly Visible Emissions Observation of Boiler Stack Daily Fuel Combustion Metering (± 1 % accuracy)

Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Sulfur Content (COG) Monthly Sampling & Testing of Fuel Heat Content (COG)

EPA Reference Test Methods:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Reporting Requirements:

See Section 5, and permit condition 3

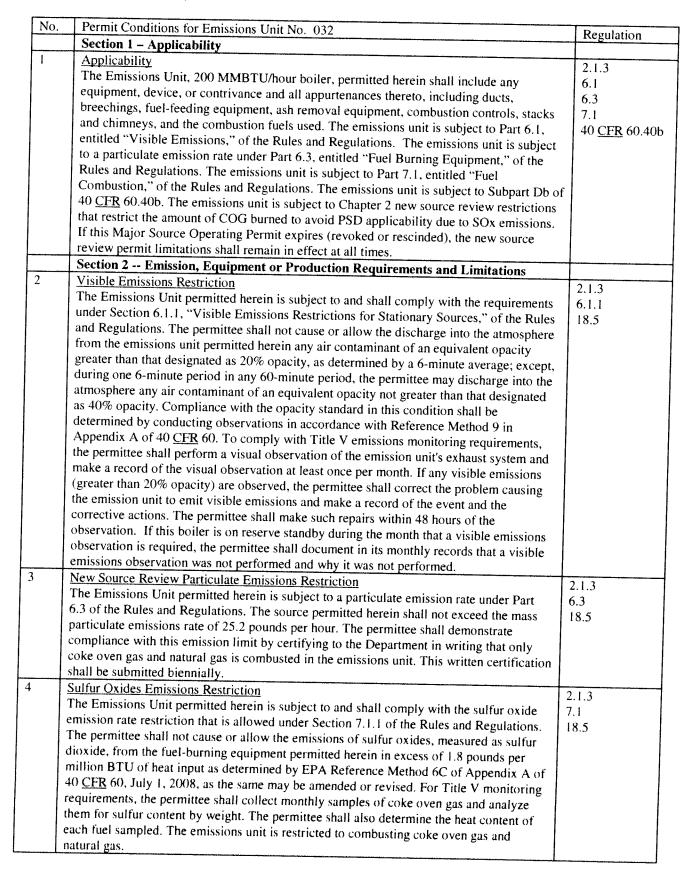
Applicable Regulations:

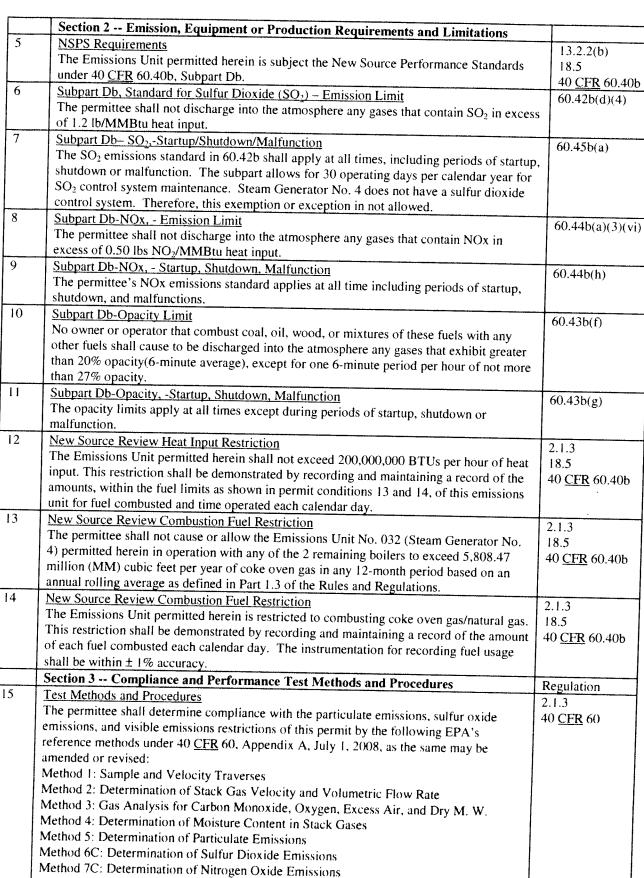
Sections 2.1.3, 6.1.1 and 7.1.1

Parts 6.3 and 18.5

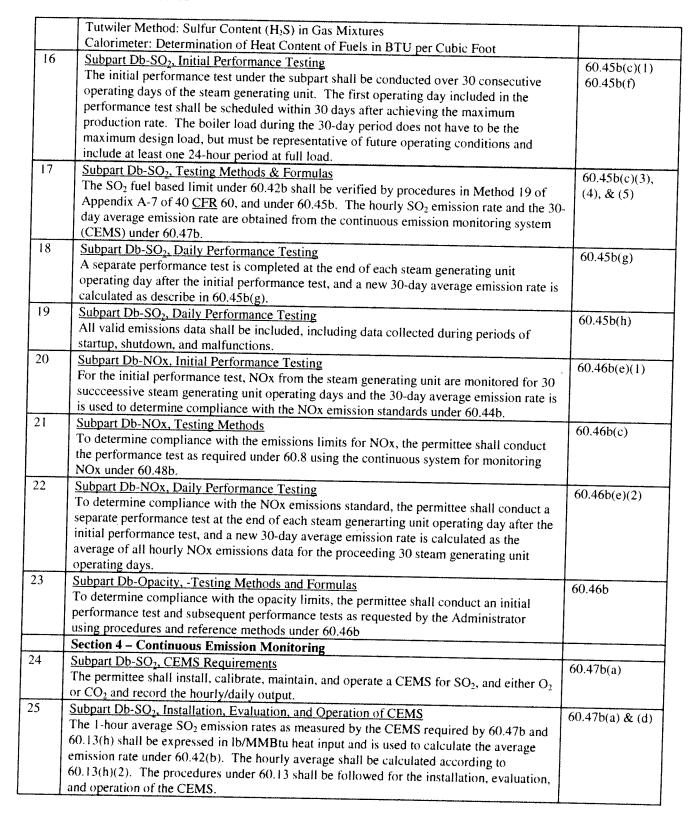
Chapters 2, 6, 7, 13, 16 and 18

40 CFR 60.40b

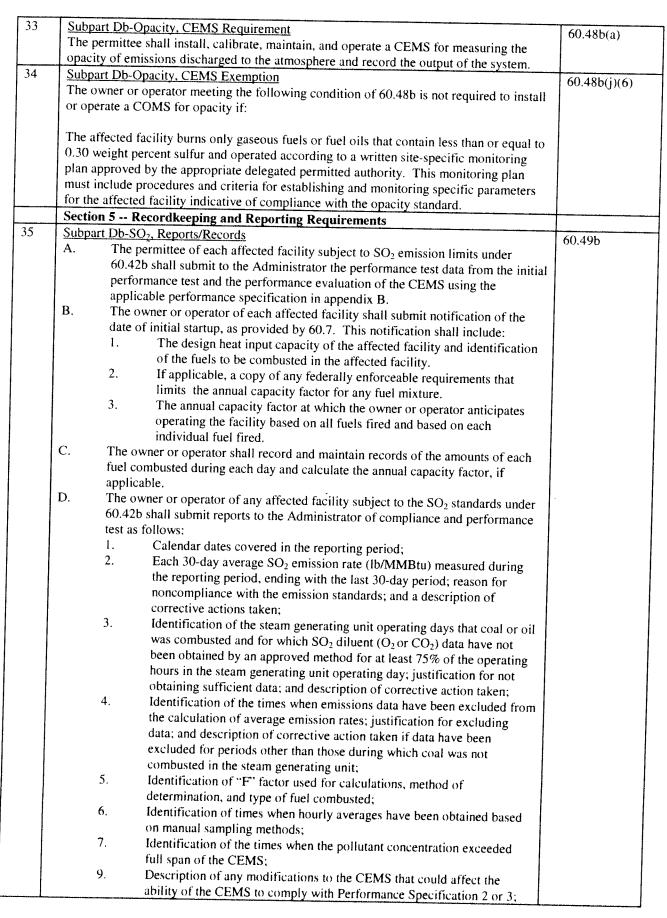


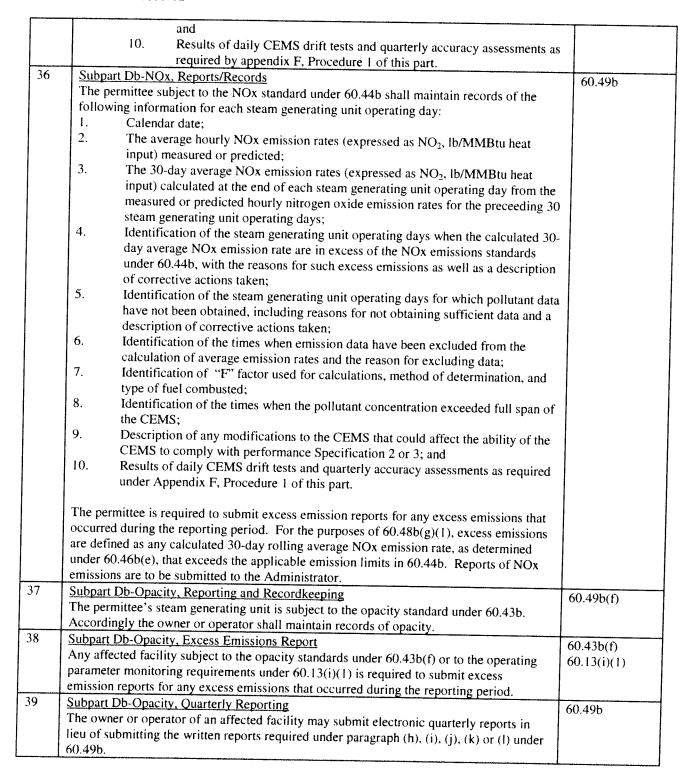


Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions



26	Colored Discourse in Contract	
20	Subpart Db-SO <sub>2</sub> , Minimum CEMS Data Requirement	60.47b(c)
	The permittee shall obtain emission data for at least 75% of the operating hours in at least	60.47b(d)
	22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days; if a single monitoring system is inadequate,	
	the permittee must use additional methods as describe in 60.47b(c).	
	Each 1-hour average SO <sub>2</sub> emission rate must be calculated according to 60.13(h)(2) and	
	shall be based on 30 or more minutes of steam generating unit operation (hourly emission	
	rate is not calculated if less than 30 minutes of generation takes place in 1 hour).	
27	Subpart Db-SO <sub>2</sub> , CEMS Data Accuracy Assessment Procedures	60.47b
	Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in	00.470
	accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of Part 60.	
28	Subpart Db-SO <sub>2</sub> , Alternate to CEMS Requirement	60.47b(b)
	A. The permittee shall collect coke oven gas samples in as-fired condition at the	60.49b(r)(2)
	inlet to the steam generating unit and analyze for sulfur and heat content	00.490(1)(2)
	according to Method 19 of Appendix A-7 of 40 <u>CFR</u> 60.	
	B. Site specific fuel analysis plan is required to be approved by the Administrator;	
	minimum initial testing frequency is weekly but monthly or quarterly may be	
	approved on petition; analysis must include the ratio of different fuels used in the	
	mixture, potential sulfur emission rate (based on heat input), method used to	
	determine sulfur content for each constituent (natural gas may use information on	
····	receipt).	
29	Subpart Db-NOx, CEMS Requirement	60.48b(b)
	The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate CEMS for NOx and either O <sub>2</sub> or	00.400(0)
	$CO_2$ ; record the output of the system. If the permittee has installed a NOx emission rate	
	CEMS to meet part 75, the permittee shall follow the alternate procedures under part 75	
30	Subpart Db-NOx, Installation, Evaluation, and Operation of CEMS	60.48b(e)
	The permittee's steam generating unit shall follow the monitoring procedures under 60.13	00.400(0)
	regarding the installation, evaluation, and operations of the continuous monitoring system	
31	Subpart Db-NOx, Minimum CEMS Data Requirements	60.48b(c)
	A. The CEMS required under 60.48b shall be operated and data recorded during all	60.48b(d)
	periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and	60.48b(f)
	repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span	00.100(1)
	adjustments.	
	B. Each 1-hour average NOx emission rate must be calculated according to	
	60.13(h)(2) and expressed as lbs/MMBtu.	
	The second of the operating months in an ignal // min min	
	30 successive boiler operating days; if a single CEMS is inadequate or in case of	
2	breakdown, additional methods must be used.	
12	Subpart Db-NOx, Alternate to CEMS Requirment The permittee's steam appearation with the permittee's steam appearation with the permittee of th	60.48b(g)
	The permittee's steam generating unit does not have a capacity factor restriction. The	
	permittee must declares it intent to be restricted to a particular capacity factor for the	
	consideration of an applied capacity factor. The permittee has not requested one. When a	
	facility does not have a declared or applied capacity factor; then for any fuel the capacity	
	factor is unrestricted (i.e. 100%). Therefore, if the boiler maintains a capacity factor	
	greater than 10% for that fuel, then the subpart allows for and alternate method through	
	parametric monitoring or predictive monitoring. In order to demonstrate compliance with	
	parametric monitoring, boiler No. 4 which is subject to the NOx standard under 60 44b	İ
l	will be required to submit a request to the Administrator for approval of a plan that	
	identifies the operating conditions to be monitored under 60.48b(g)(2), and the records to be maintained under 60.49b(j). Otherwise a CEMS for NOx is required.	





40	Department Required Annual Report Requirement	1.5.15
	The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an	2.1.3
Ì	annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this	18.5.3
	Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted	
İ	herein:	
	A. The actual hours of operation. The record of operational hours shall differentiate combusting coke oven gas and natural gas;	
	B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations;	
	C. The quantity of coke oven gas and natural gas burned in million cubic Feet; and	
	D. The average monthly total sulfur content by weight and heat content of the cog.	

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# **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.:

034

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

2 Each Primary Crushers With Wet Sprays and Wet Scrubber

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used:

Primary:

N/A N/A

Secondary:

Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standard
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Section 6.1.1
Particulate Matter (PM)	36.00 lb/hr	Section 6.4.1

Pollution Control Device:

Wet Spray/Wet Scrubber

Continuous Emission Monitors:

None

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

Work Practice Plan

Title V Monitoring:

Monthly

EPA Reference Test Methods:

9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Reporting Requirements:

Annual

Applicable Regulations:

Section 1.5.15; Section 2.1.3; Part 6.1; Section 6.1.1; Part 6.2; Part 18.5

Section 18.5.3; Chapter 18, 40 CFR 60

No.	Permit Conditions for Emissions Unit No. 034	Dogulation
	Section 1 – Applicability	Regulation
1	The emissions unit is subject to Part 6.1, entitled "Visible Emissions," of the Rules and	2.1.3
	Regulations. The emissions unit is subject to the particulate emission rate allowed under	6.1
	Part 6.2, entitled "Fugitive Dust" of the Rules and Regulations.	6.2
	C Samuelle	Chapter 18
	Section 2 Emission, Equipment or Production Requirements and Limitations	Chapter 16
2	Visible Emissions Restriction	2.1.3
	The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to and shall comply with the requirements	6.1.1
	under Section 6.1.1, "Visible Emissions Restrictions for Stationary Sources," of the Rules	18.5
	and Regulations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge into the atmosphere	1.0.2
	from the emissions unit permitted herein any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity	
	greater than that designated as 20% opacity, as determined by a 6-minute average; except.	
	during one 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, the permittee may discharge into the	
	atmosphere any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity not greater than that designated	
	as 40% opacity. Compliance with the opacity standard in this condition shall be	
	determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in	
	Appendix A of 40 <u>CFR</u> 60. To comply with Title V emissions monitoring requirements.	
	the permittee shall perform a visual observation of the emission unit's exhaust system and	
	make a record of the visual observation at least once per month. If any visible emissions	
	are observed, the permittee shall correct the problem causing the emission unit to emit	
	visible emissions and make a record of the event and the corrective actions. The permittee	
	shall make such repairs within 1 calendar month of the observation.	
	Section 3 Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
3	Test Methods and Procedures	2.1.3
	The permittee shall determine compliance with the visible emissions restrictions of this	40 <u>CFR</u> 60
	permit by the following EPA's reference methods under 40 <u>CFR</u> 60, Appendix A, July 1,	
	2008, as the same may be amended or revised:	
	Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions	
	Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares	
	Section 4 – Continuous Emission Monitoring – Not Applicable Section 5 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
4	Wet Scrubber & Wet Scrubber Availability	
•	The installation and operation of the wet scrubber is in addition to the installation and	2.1.3
	i The motanation and operation of the wei schipper is in addition in the incignation and	
	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber one be considered a trial and	
	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber can be considered a trial control device since	
	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber can be considered a trial control device since the permittee has installed this device on its own volition and not necessitated by the	
	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber can be considered a trial control device since the permittee has installed this device on its own volition and not necessitated by the Department. Currently this system malfunctions with use. The Department does require a	
	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber can be considered a trial control device since the permittee has installed this device on its own volition and not necessitated by the Department. Currently this system malfunctions with use. The Department does require a work practice plan to be submitted by the permittee in the operation of this control device.	
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	operation of wet sprays. The wet scrubber can be considered a trial control device since the permittee has installed this device on its own volition and not necessitated by the Department. Currently this system malfunctions with use. The Department does require a work practice plan to be submitted by the permittee in the operation of this control device. The separate wet spray system is required until and when the performance of the wet scrubber is satisfactory as determined by this Department. If satisfactory performance is not achieved within 6 months of date of issuance of this permit the permittee may petition this Department for its removal. The operation of controls with water is not required below 38 degrees Fahrenheit. A log book of inactive days due to weather shall be maintained by the permittee and made available for review by the Department.  Department Required Annual Report Requirement  The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted herein:	2.1.3

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# **Emissions Unit Operating Permit Summary**

Emissions Unit No.:

035

Company:

Sloss Industries Corporation

Source Description:

Primary Wheel Wash With A Secondary Wheel Wash As Backup

Operating Schedule:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type and quantity of fuel used:

Primary:

N/A

Secondary:

N/A

Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Standard
Visible Emissions (VE)	20 % Opacity	Section 6.1.1
Particulate Matter (PM)	None	N/A

Pollution Control Device:

None

Continuous Emission Monitors:

None

Continuous Compliance Determiner:

None

Title V Monitoring:

None

EPA Reference Test Methods:

Methods 9 and 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Reporting Requirements:

Annual

Applicable Regulations:

Section 1.5.15; Section 2.1.3; Part 6.1; Section 6.1.1; Part 6.2; Part 18.5

Section 18.5.3; Chapter 18, 40 CFR 60

No.	Permit Conditions for Emissions Unit No. 035	Regulation
	Section 1 – Applicability	
1	The emissions unit is subject to Part 6.1, entitled "Visible Emissions," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is subject to the particulate emission rate allowed under Part 6.2, entitled "Fugitive Dust" of the Rules and Regulations.	2.1.3 6.1 6.2 Chapter 18
	Section 2 Emission, Equipment or Production Requirements and Limitations	Chapter 18
2	Visible Emissions Restriction  The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to and shall comply with the requirements under Section 6.1.1, "Visible Emissions Restrictions for Stationary Sources," of the Rules and Regulations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge into the atmosphere from the emissions unit permitted herein any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity greater than that designated as 20% opacity, as determined by a 6-minute average; except, during one 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, the permittee may discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant of an equivalent opacity not greater than that designated as 40% opacity. Compliance with the opacity standard in this condition shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	2.1.3 6.1.1 18.5
3	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment: Reporting In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shutdown, unless such shutdown shall be reported to the Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown. The following shall be reported only if both wheel washers are to be placed out of service:  1. Identification of the specific facility taken out of service as well as its location and permit number; 2. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of	1.12 Chapter 18
	Service; and 3. The nature and quantity of emissions of air contaminants likely to occur during the shutdown period.  Malfunction: Reporting	
	In the event that any emission source, air pollution control equipment or related facility fails or break down in such a manner as to cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of the Rules and Regulations, the person responsible for such source, equipment or facility shall notify the Department within 24 hours of such failure or breakdown and provide a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimate duration of the breakdown. The Department shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected and such source, equipment or facility is again in operation	1.12 Chapter 18
	Acceptable Times That The Wheel Wash is Out of Service  The permittee is not required to operate either wheel wash if the highest measured ambient temperature remains less than 38 degrees Fahrenheit throughout that day (24-hour period). When the measured ambient temperature rises to 38 degrees Fahrenheit or more during the day, the permittee shall resume daily wheel washing. The following records are to be maintained at the permittee's facility. Records are only required to be kept during the calendar year when the wheel wash is down.	2.1.3 Chapter 18
	<ol> <li>The permittee shall continuously record the ambient temperature on days that the wheel wash is out of service due to ambient conditions; and</li> <li>A log book of acceptable out of service times is to be maintained and available for review by the Department</li> </ol>	

	Section 3 Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures	
6	Test Methods and Procedures	2.1.3
	The permittee shall determine compliance with the visible emissions restrictions of this	40 CFR 60
	permit by the following EPA's reference methods under 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, July 1.	
	2008, as the same may be amended or revised:	
	Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions	
	Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and	
_	Smoke Emissions from Flares	
	Section 4 – Continuous Emission Monitoring – Not Applicable	
	Section 5 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
7	Department Required Annual Report Requirement	1.5.15
	The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each calendar year to this Department an	2.1.3
	annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this	18.5.3
	Department of the following production information of the emissions unit permitted	
	herein:	
	A. The actual hours of operation of the wheel wash;	
	B. The actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants	
	as defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations; and	
	C. The number of days the wheel wash was not available due to ambient conditions.	